

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; somewhat warmer to-day; moderate variable winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 73; lowest, 50.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 17.

COURT HALTS CITY'S 65TH ST. BUS LINE AS WHOLLY LAWLESS

Delehanty Finds Board of Estimate Made No Pretense of Legality.

SEES NO EMERGENCY

Transit Board Is Held to Have the Sole Authority in Such Cases.

\$46,000 REVENUE LOST

Whelan Announces Injunction Will Not Stop Other Lines From Running.

The municipal bus project of the Hyman administration yesterday got the most terrific jolt from the Supreme Court which it has yet received in its several legal skirmishes, when Justice Francis B. Delehanty granted a temporary injunction to the Belt Line Railway restraining the city, the Board of Estimate and Grover A. Whelan, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, from operating a bus line on Sixty-fifth street from Avenue A to West End avenue through Central Park. The line was established March 15 by the Board of Estimate. It has been operating fifteen buses. The decision is the first directly affecting Manhattan bus lines.

Justice Delehanty finds the city violated provisions of the city charter, the transportation corporations law and the public service commissions law. The provisions which he finds violated have to do with the granting of franchises only after public hearing and obtaining of certificates of "necessity and convenience" for the operation of motor vehicular common carriers.

"No pretense is made that the law has been complied with," Justice Delehanty wrote, "and the only defense interposed by the city is the plea that an emergency exists in the city of New York and that requests have been made by citizens and organizations located near the Sixty-fifth street cross-town line for the establishment of that line, and that there is a necessity for such a line."

Justice Delehanty denies that an emergency in the transit situation justifies the city's action, and citing the charter in the injunction obtained by the Brooklyn City Railway, which with the establishment of the Transit Commission as the exclusive and sole agency created by the State for the relief of the city, holds that the transit situation may be better described "as a deplorable chronic condition, and not as an emergency."

When Commissioner Whelan learned of the injunction through The New York Herald last night he said that it was "most disappointing and unfortunate." He explained that an emergency was not granted franchises to the bus operators, but was granting permission from day to day in accordance with what it recognized as an emergency. He denied that the budgetary allowance of \$46,000 for supervision of the lines was a waste of public money, as contended by the Belt Line Railway, and emphatically declared that the bus line was for the city serving a public purpose. Asked if this latest restraint would curtail the operation of lines, he replied:

"No, sir, you may say that I shall close the bus lines, and I shall close them. Justice Delehanty in his opinion notes that permission in the form of a mere starter's car is given to private owners of motor buses to run on the city route; that the operator has a State omnibus license, a chauffeur's license and a policy of insurance to indemnify the owner against accidents, but not the city; that the buses are run under the supervision and inspection of the Commissioner of Plant and Structures, with a 'chief bus supervisor,' two 'deputy chief supervisors' and about twenty 'bus starters' as employees of the city, with salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,800 per year, costing the city about \$46,000 per year.

"Although the owners of the buses are acting as common carriers of passengers for hire, and the operation of the buses is successful, yet the city receives no revenue therefrom, and all the city has to do is to provide the supervision and inspection of the buses."

"The city does not have, nor claim to have, any power or authority under its charter to act as a common carrier or to operate motor buses on its streets. In fact, the city at each of the last four sessions of the Legislature has sought unsuccessfully to obtain such power from the Board of Estimate and Appropriation."

The Emergency Question.
Justice Delehanty refers to Section 165 of the City Charter, which prohibits the operation of any stage or omnibus route on streets of the city until a franchise has been obtained from the Board of Estimate and the Board of Transportation. He grants only after publication of the petition therefor and the holding of a public hearing. As a second point in the legal background he cites a provision of the Transportation Corporation law which requires that no bus line or motor vehicle line "carrying passengers for fifteen cents or less" in competition with a common carrier "shall be operated or receive a certificate of public convenience and necessity" until the owner of the proposed route after public notice and hearing until the duly constituted local authorities make such terms and prescribe such conditions as will compensate the municipality for wear and tear of pavements and for other things provided for the safeguarding of passengers. The Public Service Commission law, also cited by Justice Delehanty, provides that no common carrier shall exercise any franchise without first obtaining from the commission having proper jurisdiction of the proposed route a certificate showing that the franchise desired is "necessary and convenient."

Hardings Go on Cruise Down Chesapeake Bay

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The President and Mrs. Harding, in company with a party of friends, left Washington late today on the Mayflower for their first week end cruise of the summer in Chesapeake Bay. Secretary and Mrs. Weeks, Attorney-General Daugherty, Senator and Mrs. New of Indiana, A. D. Lasker, chairman of the Shipping Board, and Brig.-Gen. Sawyer were among the guests. It was expected the Mayflower would remain off shore most of the time for two days. The tentative itinerary calls for her return to Washington early Tuesday.

BLIZZARD IS FREED IN TREASON TRIAL

Mine District President Was Indicted With Fifty-two Others.

JURORS OUT FOR HOURS

Union Official First to Be Tried in Armed March Cases.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., May 27 (Associated Press).—William Blizard, charged with treason in connection with the armed march of miners on Logan county last fall, was found not guilty by a jury here to-night. The case went to the jury at 3:28 this afternoon, and when Judge Woods declared a recess for supper a little more than two hours later the jurors announced they had reached no decision. L. B. Shoemaker of Charles Town was foreman.

As much of Charles Town as could crowd into the Circuit Court room awaited the decision, while locked away in the room where they had been confined for a month the jurors considered their verdict, with no indication to the outside that they were near agreement.

Center of the waiting throng, and most anxious, were Blizard, his wife, who went silently most of the time, and a family party, of which the two children and the mothers of Mr. and Mrs. Blizard were members.

William Blizard, 28, former miner, is president of Sub-district 2 of District 17, United Mine Workers. He was indicted with fifty-two other men, mainly union officials and members or sympathizers of the miners' union, on the charge of treason against West Virginia, as a result of last summer's disturbances in southern West Virginia, variously referred to as "the armed march" or as "the invasion of Logan county."

This indictment was one of sixteen, including charges of murder, insurrection and conspiracy, and involving several hundred men, 120 of whom obtained a change of venue from Logan county to Jefferson county. When hearings of these cases began, nearly five weeks ago, the treason charge was picked as the first for trial and Blizard as the first defendant. Evidence in his case was begun just a month ago.

AUDREY MUNSON TRIES TO END LIFE BY POISON

Once Famous Model's Condition Said to Be Critical.

SYRACUSE, May 27.—Audrey M. Munson, 28, once a famous model, attempted to commit suicide to-night at her home, 7 Ames street, Mexico, a northern New York village, where she was born. She swallowed a powerful drug and her condition is reported as critical.

Audrey Munson, known as the perfect model, posed for many of the best known pieces of American sculpture. She was known as "Exposition Girl," because she posed for many of the figures on the buildings at the Panama Exposition.

"She posed for Daniel Chester French's 'Evangeline' statue on the Pulitzer Memorial, which stands at the Fifth avenue entrance to Central Park. Four or five years ago she became well known as a motion picture actress. She lost much of her prestige because of her name being connected with the Wilkins murder case in 1918. Mrs. Julia Wilkins was murdered at Long Branch and her aged husband, Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, was arrested."

Mrs. Munson said the use of her name in connection with the case had brought her ruin, and several times she was quoted as saying she wished persons would consider her dead.

\$600,000 IN LIQUORS SEIZED AGAINST 'PILL' BY PROMINENT MEN

'Greatest Raid in Jersey' Obtains 8,000 Cases of Whisky.

TAX MEN GET ACCOUNTS

N. J. Wholesale Drug Company One of Two Permit Holders in State.

BIG STOCK UNDER GUARD

Federal Agents Will Compare Volume of Drug Sales to Volstead Law Business.

Liquor valued at about \$600,000 was seized yesterday by Federal prohibition agents from New York in a raid on the New Jersey Wholesale Drug Company, 56-58 Arlington street, Newark. The raid was said to have been the largest ever made in New Jersey.

Federal officers said the names of many prominent persons will be revealed in connection with the seizure. It was estimated that influential political forces have been protecting the drug concern.

The raid followed an investigation of several weeks by general prohibition agents under John D. Appleby, zone chief of New York and New Jersey. The warehouse was entered under search warrants issued by the United States Commissioner, Mr. Ritchie, in New Brunswick.

Whisky in 8,000 Cases.

The seized goods consisted of 8,000 cases of whisky, 1,000 cases of assorted liquors, 600 barrels of alcohol, whisky, brandy and wine. The liquor was impounded pending court proceedings and twelve Federal agents were placed on guard at the warehouse with instructions to examine all packages taken from the building and not to permit the removal of any goods except by special permit.

Six internal revenue agents, who accompanied the prohibition officers on the raid, took the books of the firm to determine whether the company has been guilty of revenue tax violations. The seizure was quiet. The agents, in charge of M. J. C. Phillips and Walter Hitt of the New York office, entered the warehouse late Friday and spent the night on guard. No excitement was caused and no attempt was made to remove the tremendous stock. Just before noon the search warrant was served.

The New Jersey Wholesale Drug Company did not own any of the liquor seized, Federal officials said, although the firm is charged with having permitted the removal of goods to be made on its name. Most of the liquor was owned by Zucker, Stiner and Stine, liquor managers for the drug concern and former wholesale whisky dealers.

Federal officers said the warrant was obtained from Commissioner Ritchie on the submission of an affidavit charging the drug company with having received and stored for sale, and with having withdrawn papers, and with having spirits on hand illegally. A specific instance is named in the affidavit, that the firm had been sold on February 11 to a man named Jud Farmer. The affidavit charges that the papers of the firm contain evidence that similar sales had been made.

One of Two License Holders.

The company was one of the two wholesale drug firms in the State operating under a Federal license. Officials said it was said to be the largest of the stock had been obtained in part with court sanction from Kanegieser Brothers, 9 Fleming avenue, Newark, when that firm went out of business following Federal regulation of wholesale liquor dealers.

The charge against the company of having sold liquor illegally is based in part, it was said, on the allegation that the sales of drugs have not borne the required proportion to the firm's withdrawal and sale of intoxicating liquor. Federal authorities in New Jersey will start abatement proceedings once against places where liquor is sold habitually. They will seek injunctions to close these places. At least seven cases will be filed in Federal Court at Newark.

200 MISSING IN BLAST.

VIENNA, May 27 (Associated Press).—Two hundred persons are missing and about 100 and 200 are in hospitals as a result of the explosion of an ammunition factory at Blumau, near Vienna, Thursday, according to reliable reports. The official statement gives only fifteen dead, but access to the scene of the disaster is denied.

Pope in Strong Protest on a Jewish Palestine

GENEVA, May 27.—Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, has addressed a note on behalf of the Vatican to the League of Nations, says the Exchange Telegraph, protesting in strong terms against the British mandate for Palestine. The protest, says the news agency, is on the ground that the mandate threatens religious equality. The creation of a Jewish national home in Palestine, it is argued, privileges the adherents of Zionism at a privileged position.

BIG CAR RAMS TAXI; ONE KILLED; SIX HURT

Heavy Machine, Going 60 to 70 Miles an Hour, Picks Up Smaller One.

OTHERS LIKELY TO DIE

Pedestrians Caught by Tangled Mass on Lexington Avenue Sidewalk.

One man was killed and six persons were injured, some seriously, at 12:30 o'clock this morning when a Packard touring car driven, witnesses said, between sixty and seventy miles an hour, crashed into a black and white taxicab at Lexington avenue and 118th street.

The driver of the touring car, according to witnesses, crouched close to the steering wheel and drove south on Lexington avenue apparently unmindful of all traffic. The taxicab was going east.

The touring car caught it and carried it seventy-five feet and tossed it up on the sidewalk in front of the Chelsea confectionery, near the subway kiosk at 118th street. The driver of the Packard, which overturned just before the wreck reached the sidewalk, was thrown clear. When the police and the ambulance surgeons came he was dead. He was not identified.

Pedestrians Are Caught.

Several persons going to and from the subway leaped for safety when they saw the two cars, grotesquely tangled, come whirling at a terrific rate toward them. But three were too late and were caught between the wreck of the taxicab and the glass window of the confectionery store.

These three were taken to Harlem Hospital. They were Mr. and Mrs. Michael Laughlin of 348 Powers avenue. The Bronx, both of whom were injured internally and severely cut about the body and face, and Mrs. Laughlin's brother, John Keller of 207 Third avenue. Keller's right leg was cut off in the collision and it was said that he might not live. He lost much blood, and also was thought to have suffered internal injuries.

Louis Levy of 112 East 121st street, who narrowly escaped being struck, pulled off his belt when he saw that Keller's leg was cut off and applied it as a tourniquet in an attempt to stop the flow of blood.

Charles Rosenberg of 139 East Thirtieth street, chauffeur, was alone in the taxicab when the big touring car struck his machine. He was taken to Harlem Hospital. His body was crushed and his skull fractured. He is not expected to recover.

Two persons besides the driver were in the Packard.

Killed Fleeing Speed Trap.

William Leykauf, aged 40, a painting contractor of 23 Van Cortlandt Park avenue, Yonkers, was nearing the crossing gate of the Harlem Railroad in Mount Kisco in his automobile early yesterday when Motorcycle Policeman Horton drew up behind and shouted for him to stop, as he was violating the speed laws.

Leykauf turned in the seat, then stepped on the gas and the car shot forward. The policeman came close behind. The crossing gates were down and Leykauf drove on through, crushing the gates, just as the locomotive of a fast freight train reached the crossing. The automobile was thrown several feet. The policeman helped the train crew pull Leykauf out of the wreckage. He was taken to the North Westchester Hospital in Mount Kisco, where it was said he probably would die.

Robert B. Williams, an actor appearing in "Able's Irish Rose," was driving from his home to the theater yesterday afternoon when he ran over James Tali, aged 7, of 54 Forty-eighth street, Corona. The boy ran across the street and witnesses said that Williams could not avoid hitting him. Williams put the boy in his automobile and took him to Flushing Hospital. The boy died soon afterward. Williams was arrested.

AMERICAN FLAG USED AS POST OFFICE DUSTER

Veterans' Societies Stirred by Insult to Colors.

Veteran military organizations of Jersey City, including the G. A. R., Spanish War Veterans, American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, have appointed a committee of five to investigate charges that Francis J. Lebeau, custodian of the Jersey City Post Office, gave an American flag to a scrub woman to use in cleaning the post office. Two porters saw the woman using the flag.

Lebeau said yesterday that a weather-beaten American flag was on a chair in the basement of the building and that a scrub woman had used it as a duster. He denied giving authority to use it. He said that he had made charges against Mrs. Mary Burns, a cleaner, and asked her to find him if he would drop the charges nothing would be said about the use of the flag. He refused to make any such arrangement.

WARD FREE ON BAIL; LAWYER TO PRODUCE CHARLEY ROSS SOON

Man Accused by Slayer as Chief Blackmailer Is Found, It Is Said.

MAY LESSEN MYSTERY

Peters' Attorney Gives Officials Points Regarded as Important.

WARD HOME IS GUARDED

Release of Prisoner on \$50,000 Bond Is Not Opposed by District Attorney.

William J. Fallon, who is acting as counsel for the Peters family in the investigation of the killing for which Walter S. Ward is held in bail fixed yesterday at \$50,000, said last night he expected to produce, within a few hours, Charley Ross, described by Ward as the chief one of three men who had been blackmailing him.

Fallon said that he hoped to take the man whom Ward knew as Charley Ross before District Attorney Weeks of Westchester county. This was said in White Plains. Fallon then came to New York, with the apparent intention of getting Ross and taking him to the Westchester county seat.

Fallon's assertion was made after he had left the office of Weeks, with the morning of May 27. He said: "We are sure we can locate and produce before the District Attorney a man who we believe was known to Ward as Charley Ross. It is more than likely that we will be in touch with him before morning. There is no charge against him. We do not contemplate seeking his arrest. He will probably have no objection to accompanying us to White Plains."

Lawyers for Peters Family.

Fallon was accompanied back to New York by Michael L. Sullivan and James J. Ronan of Salem, Mass., who came to this city on Friday and said they were acting for Elbridge Peters of Haverhill, Mass., father of Clarence Peters, whom Ward, according to his story, shot near Kensico Reservoir in self-defense the morning of May 16. Their mission here is to protect the memory of young Peters and so safeguard the rights of the parents.

When the two lawyers had left White Plains District Attorney Weeks appeared on the porch of his home, 42 Grand View avenue, White Plains, and said: "Mr. Fallon has given me some information which may prove of great value. I can't tell now whether it will throw favorable or unfavorable light either upon Ward or Peters. And I don't think Mr. Fallon can tell that, either. He will be welcomed if he can produce the man he speaks of."

Talking about the case a few minutes earlier, Mr. Fallon said: "The most important thing is to find out why Ward was on the lonely road near the reservoir when it has been shown that there was no prolonged pistol battle as described in the statement of his attorney."

Mr. Fallon was asked if he had traced the movements of Peters. He answered that there was no doubt he was in Massachusetts in April, left there to go South, and did go to Paris Island, where there is a training station of the marine corps. He was in Paris Island two weeks before he was killed.

"We are in a position to prove this," Fallon said. "It will probably afford Mr. Ward's story of six weeks of blackmail."

Certain He Will Get Ross.

Attorney Fallon professed to feel certain that he did not get Ross last night. He said he would surely get him before the day of the Coroner's inquest. Fallon said that he would cross-examine Ward for the Peters family and not attempting to produce Ross. He was in Paris Island two weeks before he was killed.

"We are in a position to prove this," Fallon said. "It will probably afford Mr. Ward's story of six weeks of blackmail."

There were no burials in the city yesterday on Thursday owing to the striking at the gravediggers. The restaurants and theaters are suffering severely from the campaign of terrorism. Bishop MacRory has canceled all confessions with his clergy throughout the diocese of Down and Connor owing to the perils of traveling.

Army Flights Constables.

An encounter lasting several hours took place yesterday between Irish republican army men and members of the special Ulster constabulary near Newry, on the Louth border. Constables Murphy and four of the special police were wounded. The Republicans' casualties are not known here.

An unidentified man was wounded this afternoon in the Falls district. A pedestrian who went to his assistance was shot through the head. James Greer, a former sergeant in the Royal Irish Constabulary, was taken from his house in Coolshill, County Roscommon, early to-day and shot dead in the road. His son, who was a demobilized Black and Tan, was mortally wounded. The attack on young Greer took place in the house, he having refused to leave it. He received eleven wounds.

Members of the Irish Republican army surrounded Ballinacorney Lodge, Londonderry, and arrested all the Protestants in the town, charging them with conspiracy with the Orangemen in the North. The Widow Rogers was shot dead by raiders at Castleward, County Londonderry. Armed men are arresting Ulstermen.

CARAWAY ASKS DAUGHERTY WHAT HE DID WITH \$8,000

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SENATOR CARAWAY (Ark.) in the course of his denunciation of Attorney-General Daugherty in the Senate to-day said:

"I want to ask the Attorney-General this question: 'What use did you have, Mr. Attorney-General, with \$8,000 for your part of the award to get one man's sentence commuted if he had an honest case for commutation? What acts did you do, Mr. Attorney-General, that took \$8,000 to present Morse's case and present all these things? Whom did you employ? What doctor did you get to issue a false certificate, that you had to pay him such an exorbitant fee as that?'"

"You paid Dr. Fowler, Mr. Attorney-General, by putting him back into the place from which he was kicked for being crooked in this deal. You have made him the doctor in charge of the Atlanta penitentiary, and he is drawing the salary now. You paid him in that way. To whom did you pay the \$8,000? In common decency, Mr. Attorney-General, you cannot tell the people that you spent \$8,000 legitimately to represent one man in getting his sentence commuted."

FREE STATE LEADERS MEET LLOYD GEORGE

British Convinced Collins and Griffith Will Adhere to the Treaty.

VALERA AGREEMENT UP

Seventeen Fires in Belfast, Republicans Battle With Police, Travel Unsafe.

CAN'T PAY WITHOUT LOAN, SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, May 27 (Associated Press).—The German Cabinet has concluded its three days' discussions on the reply to be made to the demands of the Reparations Commission respecting the May 31 payments. Chancellor Wirth on Monday will inform the Reichstag that the German answer is virtually based on the memorandum agreed to at Paris between Finance Minister Hermes and Sir John Bradbury, British member of the commission.

The reply will not contain specific reference to a force majeure reservation, but will permit the Allies to assume that Germany will consider herself incapable of carrying out financial and other economic reforms unless she receives an international loan of adequate proportions and on reasonable terms.

The informal agreement entered into by Minister Hermes and Sir John Bradbury during the German Finance Minister's conversations at Paris, which will serve as a basis for the German note essentially contains promises of the stoppage of currency inflation and budgetary and administrative economy. The question of levying new taxes is temporarily left in abeyance, as the Government hopes to adopt other reforms.

With the exception of Chancellor Wirth, virtually every member of the Cabinet, as well as President Ebert, approved of Dr. Hermes' procedure at Paris. The Chancellor's apprehensions are said to have been provoked by the Finance Minister's suggestion that new taxes might be raised.

Subsequently the Chancellor's fears were partly allayed. The German note will set forth that the force majeure reservation was made in the nature of a symbol and that Germany prefers to have the Allies know that an international loan, after all, is the crux of the matter for the purpose of discussing the Reparations Commission's demands for May 31. The Chancellor and the Minister of Finance will open the debate on the note in the Reichstag Monday, after which the Chancellor will announce their approval of the Government's course. The note will be forwarded to Paris Tuesday.

Parties Back of Program.

When the Cabinet session closed Chancellor Wirth, Dr. Hermes, Dr. Rathenau and other Ministers appeared before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Reichstag to discuss the German reply to the Reparations Commission. The present coalition, it is announced, will support the Cabinet's declaration and the Government has also been promised the support of the majority of the members of the German people's party, while the Independents will refrain from embarrassing the Chancellor by abstaining from voting.

The Chancellor therefore will have sufficient parliamentary support to impress the Allies with Germany's readiness to carry out their demands.

Text of Daugherty's Statement.

Here is the text of Mr. Daugherty's statement: "The record in the case of the commutation of the sentence of Charles W. Morse, as disclosed in the official files, indicates beyond any question that Mr. Morse was released from confinement in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., upon reports of reputable physicians and United States Army surgeons showing him to be suffering from a serious illness."

"The release came as the culmination of probably the most remarkable public demonstration on behalf of any Federal prisoner ever converted in the courts of the United States. Thousands of people had petitioned the Government for the pardon of Mr. Morse before action was finally taken resulting in his release on January 13, 1912, upon the medical reports of his physical condition."

"Among the thousands who signed the petitions for the release of Mr. Morse were men of national reputation, many of them occupying positions of responsibility and trust under the Government. Despite the high character of those who thus declared their sympathy for Mr. Morse, it was not in public demonstration."

DAUGHERTY ASSERTS MORSE PARDON WAS DUE TO PHYSICIANS

Issues Long Statement Reviewing Reports of Medical Experts.

HIS COURSE NOT TOLD

Says Taft's Action Was Based Entirely on Careful Investigation.

CARAWAY ALSO HITS BACK

Bitterly Arraigns Attorney-General for 'Swag' and Alleges Corruption in Case.

Caraway Resumes Attack.

In the Senate to-day Senator Caraway (Ark.) used the Daugherty letter to Senator Watson and a new charge that Mr. Daugherty had set a Department of Justice agent on his trail in Arkansas as the basis for the most bitter of all his many attacks on the Attorney-General.

He read a telegram from Little Rock saying Mr. Daugherty had a representative there making inquiries and demanding to know how much of the \$50,000 recently received by Caraway for the prosecution of war grafters was being spent for shadowing members of Congress. He revived the charges of Representatives Woodruff (Mich.) and Johnson (S. D.) that they, too, were being followed by Department of Justice sleuths.

Caraway's speech was his direct question to Mr. Daugherty why it was necessary to spend \$5,000 personally as expenses to get an "innocent man" out of the penitentiary. He referred to the declaration of Mr. Daugherty in the Watson letter that he had received only \$4,000 in the case, which was only half enough to cover his expenses.

Referred to Money as Swag.

Mr. Caraway referred to the money as "swag," and wanted to know what Mr. Daugherty had paid to the physicians to get their certificates about Mr. Morse.

Senator Caraway declared that Mr. Daugherty had sold out the confidence of William H. Taft, and he predicted that President Harding, if he continues to follow the advice of Mr. Daugherty, will find himself in the next election with no more electoral votes than Mr. Taft received in his campaign for reelection, a total of eight—those of Utah and Vermont.

In the House the debate was a little less sensational. Representative Johnson charged the Rules Committee with accepting the dictatorship of the House leaders and preparing to kill the resolution they had voted to report for an investigation of the Department of Justice in its failure to prosecute war grafters. Mr. Johnson had heated argument with House leaders and Mr. Daugherty was attacked from several sources.

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